

OUTLINE OF WILSON MONROE DOCTRINE AMENDMENT



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THOMPSON SAYS WHITMAN ASKED 7-CENT CARFARE BILL FOR SHONTS

WORLD WIDE LEGALIZATION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE UNDER WILSON AMENDMENT

Lloyd George's Secretary Says All Questions Concerning Germany Have Been Settled, Including Frontiers of Rhine and Poland

PARIS, April 11 (Associated Press).—While the text of the Monroe Doctrine amendment adopted by the League of Nations Commission at its session last night is withheld, its main features are substantially along the following lines:

"Nothing in this covenant shall be construed as invalidating any agreement, such as the Monroe Doctrine, for the maintenance of peace."

The Peace Conference has reached an agreement on all questions concerning peace with Germany—reparations, indemnities and the frontiers of the Rhine and Poland—according to an interview in the Petit Journal with the private secretary of Premier Lloyd George. Certain details remain and they will be settled in two or three days. The German delegates will be summoned to Versailles within two or three weeks.

The British Premier, his secretary is quoted as saying, thinks that if the Allies agree as well at present as during the war the achievements of the Peace Conference will be lasting and numerous dangers, including Bolshevism, will be averted.

[The Paris despatch contains the first report that the important questions of the Rhine and Polish frontiers had been settled by the Peace Conference. Agreement on reparations and indemnities was announced earlier in the week. The Rhine question includes the future not only of the river itself but of the German territory west of the Rhine, from Lorraine north to the border of Holland. It also affects the eastern bank of the Rhine and its use for military purposes.

[The Polish frontiers affect all the countries bordering on the new Poland and the proposal to give Poland an outlet to the Baltic by way of Danzig.

Apparently the question of the Adriatic and Italian claims on the eastern shore of that sea still is in abeyance. The Adriatic problem does not concern Germany primarily as the territory involved formerly was included in the Austro-Hungarian Empire.]

The session last night of the League of Nations Commission, at which the new section of the covenant was adopted providing that the Monroe Doctrine was not to be affected by the covenant's provisions, began at 8.30 o'clock and did not end until after midnight. The French representatives urged that the covenant be printed in French, but no decision was reached by the Commission on this point.

The adoption of this section was the only real exemption made during the meeting. President Wilson offered the amendment and made a plea for it, saying he believed the doctrine was protected under the terms of the covenant as they stood, but, because of the demands for ex-

UP TO EMPLOYERS, SAYS GOMPERS, TO QUELL BOLSHEVISM

Labor Federation President Returns From Europe With Message for Americans.

"The employers of the United States have it in their power to keep Bolshevism out of the country. Organized labor will do its share but cannot carry the burden alone."

That is the message which Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, brought to his associates from Europe. Mr. Gompers was closeted at the home of his son in Brooklyn this morning, keeping vigil at the bedside of his sick wife. Mrs. Gompers was reported somewhat improved. The return home of her husband had served to brighten her spirits.

Mr. Gompers and the delegates to the Paris labor conference were taken off the steamship Rotterdam at Gravesend last night by Alexander J. and Samuel J. Gompers sons of Mr. Gompers. The labor chief was hurried to Brooklyn. Members of his party interpreted Mr. Gompers' message to the American people.

"Bolshevism is the result of discontent and the way to stop its spread is to stop the spread of discontent," Mr. Gompers was quoted as saying. "When great masses of people have suddenly found their strength and decide they are entitled to more of the comforts of life than they have been permitted to enjoy, he is an unwise man who endeavors to deprive them of what they want and are entitled to have."

"The working people of the whole world have decided to better their condition. They want the door of opportunity to be opened wide. They want improved living and working standards. Employers have always claimed the right to decide arbitrarily the conditions under which wage earners should work and live, and they have been most ungenerous in their attitude. The war has changed this. Wage earners are determined to have a more powerful influence in the management of their vital interests."

"The wage earners of Europe, Asia and America must be allotted a more generous proportion of the profits of industry than they have hitherto received. By granting this natural desire, capital can banish discontent and its twin evil Bolshevism. At present Bolshevism is not the menace in America that it is in Europe, but it is undoubtedly a force to reckon with here. There is great discontent among the masses. They see few indications that capital is disposed to make reasonable and just concessions. American labor as a whole hates Bolshevism. They recognize it as a hideous thing. They are doing their share toward keeping it confined to the other side of the Atlantic. Will capital help by according the masses the simple justice to which they are entitled?"

Mr. Gompers' associates said the American labor delegation collaborated with President Wilson and the Peace Conference and received the thanks of the conference. They saw no reason why they should attend the labor conference which was held in Switzerland. They preferred to hold their sessions in an allied country instead of on neutral soil.

Wales Miners Accept Government Proposal.

LONDON, April 11.—Coal miners of the South Wales district today voted six to one to accept the Government's report on mining conditions, which compromise on wages and hours and postpone consideration of nationalization of the mines.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS

and see how the good digestion makes you feel.

HID HER DIAMONDS IN OLD SHOES SHE GAVE TO POOR KIN

Philadelphia Woman Finds \$1,000 Brooch—Man Held for Pawning \$500 Ring.

When William Bondy was held for the Grand Jury to-day by Justice McGeehan in the Morrisania Police Court, the story of the Philadelphia woman who hides diamonds in the toes of old shoes and is kind to less fortunate relatives was revealed.

In the toe of one castoff shoe Mrs. Sussie Engel sent to the Bondys a diamond brooch valued at \$1,000 and a diamond ring worth half that sum. Bondy pawned the ring and was brought up on a charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. Engel, whose home is at No. 1326 Wingochock Street, Philadelphia, has a niece, Nettie Zuckerman, seventeen, who makes her home with the Bondys at No. 947 East 172d Street in the Bronx. Bondy is a rather distant relative.

"Early this month," Mrs. Engel testified, "I sent them a registered parcel containing clothing to be made over for the children, a few things for Nettie and two or three pairs of shoes."

"On the night of April 5 I was in bed when it came over me that it was in the toe of one of the shoes that I had tucked away the brooch and the ring. In the morning I took the first train for New York and at 10 o'clock was in the Bondy apartment."

"Mrs. Bondy told me she had found she couldn't wear the shoes and said she had sold them. They were the best shoes in the lot and I thought this strange."

"When Bondy arrived at noon and denied having seen the diamonds there was only one thing left for me to do. I told my story to Detective Hastings in the Simpson Street Police Station."

To the detective, it was brought out by testimony, Bondy admitted that he had found the diamonds and explained that he had placed them in a safe in his downtown office for safe keeping. He would return them at once.

On the following day he handed the brooch to Mrs. Engel and said he had pawned the ring for \$100. The date on the pawn ticket was April 7. That was the day following Bondy's promise to make restitution and Mrs. Engel made up her mind to let the law take its course.

Magistrate McGeehan chided Mrs. Engel for her choice of a hiding place for the diamonds. Second-story workers and flat robbers, he said, always go for the toes of old shoes. The court scolded Bondy, too, telling him he had acted miserably toward one who was offering him a helping hand. Bondy said he was ashamed and sorry but urged that he had been hard pressed for funds and the jewels tempted him. He was held in \$500 bail.

\$25 Men's Suit or Topcoat \$14.95

The "HUB" Clothing Corner Broadway, corner Barclay Street (Opp. Woolworth Building), will sell to-day and Saturday, 2,000 men's and young men's Spring Suits & Topcoats, blue, brown, green, gray and fancy mixed; single or double breasted; sporting military style, plain or patch pockets; very latest models, some silk lined, all sizes. Our special price for to-day & Saturday, \$14.95 & \$17.95. Open Saturday night till 10. Hub Clothing, B'way, cor. Barclay. —Adv.

ABOLISH COURT HOUSE BOARD, IS GOVERNOR'S PLEA

Smith Wants Vacant Property Turned Over to City to be Sold or Used.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—In a special message to the Legislature to-day, Gov. Smith requested passage of pending bills to abolish the Court House Board of New York and to transfer the property acquired by it to the New York Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to be sold or used for other public purposes.

The Governor recalled that the board was created in 1903, following an agitation for a new Court House in New York County.

"The sum total of the board's work for years," the message said, "was to put upon the city an expenditure of over \$13,000,000 for the acquisition of property. It ordered demolished the buildings thereon, leaving to-day, square blocks of vacant property in the very heart of New York."

The Governor pointed out that the City Administration, through its Board of Estimate and Apportionment, requested passage of the legislation.

In another special message the Governor requested the Assembly to pass the Black Bill designed to prevent a surrogate or a county judge receiving a salary of \$5,000 or more from acting as attorney in the county in which he is elected or appointed. The bill has passed the Senate.

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN TERMS ANNOUNCED MONDAY

Treasury Will Not Wait for Secretary Glass's Speech Here—Plans Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—All terms of the Victory Liberty Loan have been determined by the Treasury and probably will be announced Monday, instead of awaiting Secretary Glass's speech at a loan rally in New York Tuesday night.

SHONTS RUNS SUBWAY TRAIN IN NEW CLARK ST. TUNNEL

Says 5-Cent Fares Won't Permit Buying Champagne for Dedication.

Theodore P. Shonts ran a subway train to-day and everyone had a seat. He took an inspection party through the new Clark Street tunnel to Brooklyn, and seemingly had a fine time.

"Where's the champagne? Let's dedicate the thing right," shouted one guest.

"Can't buy champagne on 5-cent fares," smiled the Interborough head. "Now if we had a seven-cent fare."

But the party was busy posing for photographers at the new Borough Hall station.

The tunnel will be opened for public traffic Tuesday.

GARRISON ANSWERS HYLAN.

Replies to Letter With Regard to a B. R. T. Strike.

After a conference with H. B. P. officials regarding the possible strike of employees, Receiver Charles M. Garrison announced that a reply to the letter of Mayor Hylan, in which the receiver was requested to consider the demands of the union workers, would be sent to-day.

BURKE TALKED OF \$500,000 FUND TO BACK SENATOR FOR GOVERNOR



Gov. CHARLES S. WHITMAN

WHITMAN DENIES THOMPSON CHARGE IN FARE SCANDAL

Declares He Did Not Offer to Make Thompson Governor or Urge 7-Cent Bill.

Former Gov. Whitman gave out the following statement this afternoon:

"Senator Thompson came to see me at the St. Regis on the Saturday he mentioned—that is, if he means the Saturday two weeks ago—at 1 P. M. I met him in the lobby of the hotel and he lunched with me in the restaurant at my invitation, leaving me after lunch."

"We talked about a number of matters. I did not mention the governorship to him. He referred several times to his own ambitions in that direction. I gave him not the slightest reason to believe that I or any one else would favor his nomination for the governorship."

"I did not mention Mr. Shonts' name to him nor did he mention Mr. Shonts' name to me."

"I have never heard of Mr. Burke, and so far as I know have never seen him."

"Anything further that need be said on the matter will be said before the Legislature if my appearance there is desired."

Mr. Whitman was asked if the increased fare bill was discussed at the luncheon.

"It was referred to but not discussed," said the former governor.

"Did you tell Senator Thompson that you regarded him as good timber for the governorship?"

"I never said anything of the kind," was the reply. "I did not urge Senator Thompson to support the increased fare bill."

NAVY MAN SUCCEEDS PIEZ.

Commander J. L. Ackerson Head of Emergency Fleet Corporation.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Commander J. L. Ackerson, a naval constructor detailed for duty with the Shipping Board, has been appointed President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation to succeed Charles F. Piez, whose resignation became effective May 1.

Thompson on Stand Tells of St. Regis Luncheon With Whitman and Also of Meetings With Burke, Stanchfield and "Nick" Brady—Albany Has Biggest Sensation in Years.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 11.—Senator George F. Thompson, toward the end of his direct examination at the Senate Judiciary Committee's increased trolley fare boodle fund inquiry to-day, presented these salient allegations:

1—Richard H. Burke, alleged lobby runner for the New York City Traction interest, told him at the Republican Club late in February that a campaign fund of at least half a million dollars would be supplied to make him the Republican candidate for Governor in 1920 provided he would support the Carson-Martin increased fare bill.

2—Around the 1st of March Thompson was invited to lunch at the St. Regis Hotel by former Gov. Charles S. Whitman, who, after informing Thompson that he was the logical Republican candidate for Governor in 1920, tried to persuade him to support the Carson-Martin bill saying that he, Mr. Whitman, represented Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough.

3—Prior to Burke's mention of the proposed half million dollar campaign fund Burke took Thompson to the Fifth Avenue home of Nicholas F. Brady, real head of the B. R. T. Brady merely outlined to Thompson the wretched financial condition of the Traction Companies but made no intimation of a slush fund.

4—Before Burke broached the suggestion of a half million dollar campaign to Thompson, Burke several times induced Thompson to call upon John B. Stanchfield, the well known corporation and criminal lawyer of New York City. Stanchfield made no mention of corrupt influences to Thompson, but attempted to induce him to discuss the transit situation with James L. Quackenbush, general counsel of the Interborough.

Burke's words concerning the alleged campaign fund as outlined by Thompson on the stand were in effect as follows:

"You can stand for this bill. If you do it will be the biggest thing you ever did. It will make you Governor. No end of a campaign fund can be raised. It will go up to a half-million dollars. There will be no question of your election. You will walk home."

Thompson said he replied to Burke that such a suggestion was foolish, adding, "I said, 'Well, I'll let you in on a secret. I don't want to be Governor and never will want to.' Burke said I was being wrong. I told him I was set against the Carson-Martin bill. I told him I would bet it any way I could."

Chairman Burlingame insisted that Thompson name the man and interest whom Burke told him would contribute to the campaign fund, Thompson reluctantly replied:

"Burke said there was no question but what the Bradys, the Interborough people, Stanchfield, Morgan and all of them would get behind me. He said it was a great political chance. He said I would be a damned fool if I did not embrace it."

BRINGS NAME OF FORMER GOVERNOR INTO INVESTIGATION.

Thompson backed for several minutes against bringing the name of former Gov. Whitman into the investigation.

He said he would not have regarded his interview with Mr. Whitman as significant except when considered in connection with the conversation concerning the half million dollar campaign fund he had held with Burke. Leading up to the mention of Mr. Whitman's name, Senator Thompson said:

"In view of my conversation with Burke I thought it an unfair influence to bring upon me. Taken alone, the interview would have been all right."

Saying that on March 29 he had been asked to meet "a well known New York lawyer at an uptown hotel for luncheon," Senator Thompson was interrupted by Chairman Burlingame, who demanded to know the name of the lawyer.

Senator Thompson finally said:

"Mr. Whitman. I saw him at the St. Regis."

"State the conversation," ordered Chairman Burlingame. Senator Thompson, after saying, "It was a very nice lunch," continued:

"There was a good deal of conversation. I didn't know what Mr. Whitman wanted to see me for. First he suggested that I come to New York and practice law. He said

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